



Note: From each 0.6 m (2 feet) splitspoon sampling location, approximately .3 - .45 m

(12-18 in.) of material will be recovered. For the purposes of the P60 test, even if a stratum interface occurs within the 0.6 m (2 feet) sampling depth, the combined material shall be considered representative of the 0.6 m (2 feet) sampling depth and tested accordingly.

If rock, boulders or other forms of dense material (refusal) are encountered during splitspoon sampling, another attempt for sampling the subgrade shall be made at a different location with a longitudinal offset of 1.5 to 3.0 m (5 to 10 ft). If refusal occurs at the second location, splitspoon sampling shall be terminated. If the second splitspoon sample is successful, the samples from the first splitspoon sampling attempt may be discarded in the field. If both splitspoon sample attempts encounter refusal, the sampling shall be stopped and the samples from the deepest penetration shall be placed in jars, sealed, and shipped to the appropriate laboratory for testing.

Samples shall be marked, packaged and shipped in accordance with the guidelines contained in the SPS-8 Material Sampling and Testing Guidelines. However, an additional item denoting the sampling depth shall be provided on the sample label/tag. The samples shall be assigned up to a five-digit number with the first two digits being letters and the remaining digits shall be numbers.

The samples shall be numbered in accordance with the SPS-8 Material Sampling and Testing Guidelines (i.e., JS01, JS02, etc.) and as per the site specific material sampling and testing plan. It is very important that all jar samples extracted from the same sampling location be shipped to the laboratory together; preferably in the same box.

Prepared by: Aramis López, Jr.

Approving Official
Paul Teng, Chief LTPP Division

Enclosure